IN AMENDMENT TO THE LAW OF SYNDI-CATES CARRIED BY ONLY ELEVEN VOTES.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES ANGERED AT THE DECISION OF THE ACTING PRESIDENT, M. LOCKROY, TO REFER THE AMENDMENT

TO A COMMITTEE-A DEMAND FOR SUCH REFERENCE THEN PUT TO VOTE AND REJECT-

ED. 313 TO 190. Paris, June 14.—The Deputies discussed to-day posals to amend the laws governing syndi-Premier Dupuy accepted and spoke for amendment proposed by Leon Guillemin,

topublican Deputy from the Nord; but it was carried, the vote being 188 to 177. tean Jaures, of the Republican Union, taunted nment with the fickleness of its policy the syndicates. Ex-Premier Ribot exssed regret that M. Guillemin's amendment ad been suddenly produced in the Chamber chout any previous examination in committee. he said, was contrary to the regular pro-

M Lockroy, who was in the President's chair, sid that, in view of the objections mentioned, would use his right to refer the amendment to mittee. This announcement raised a storm protests from the Centre. Twenty Deputies re shouting and gesticulating at once. Comte Bernis declared excitedly that the President dd not nullify the Chamber's solemn vote, said not nullify the Chamber's solemn vote, and that any attempt to do it was a great usuration. M. Lockroy lost his presence of mind empletely in the unexpected storm, and replied at he had only done his plain duty; however, would let the Chamber settle the matter by sother vote. The tumult was renewed. M. Lockroy's voice was drowned in shouts of admitted the assessment of the president. When he could again to the President. When he could again d, then withdrew it, saying that a right, not to be determined by the yote, was in question. M. de La sublican from the Dordogne, fathered mand of the same tendency. It was

the question of the workmen's syndicates or unions brought about the wreck of the asmir-Perier Cabinet. That body's successor, the me same rock since it secured a majority of only votes on the Guillemin amendment, and it ust be remembered that there are just eleven cely to vote against any motion or amendment ogroved by the Cabinet.

This vote and the turnult which followed it in the ber are not likely to increase confidence in is maintenance of the Dupuy Ministry, whose fume has appeared rather gloomy and insecure, even the Opportunist press of Paris, and to "Le Couror des Etats-Unis," of New-York, which said, on

let us not forget that the adversaries of the brief Cabinet have had with them 220 Republicans, soding the Socialists. No previous Ministry ever lets many Republicans against it. and referring to a victory wen by the Dupuy Ching, but in the face of a minority vote of 169, THIRTY-FIVE HARVESTERS DROWNED.

ts same semi-official Franco-American organ

Remd seem that, faithful to the watchword of to Opertunist Republican party, which it repreerpretation to the law of syndicates, which was construed in a narrow and illiberal spirit by the dr-Perier Cabinet. Mr. Jaures "taunted the . ckleness of its policy toward the syndicates." sation and existence of such syndicates were auorized by a special law in 1884; but reactionary nisteries constantly aimed at embarrassing the rkingmen in the full enjoyment of the rights of ociation, meetings, assessments, etc., granted by it law. A general convention of railway employes their later of the property of the same railroads are rated by the State. M. Jonnart, Minister of Publisher. the directors of the railroad in their employes from attendibilities of the populy ordered the menter railways not to take part in their employes from attendite railways not to take part in the latter of the popul of the said that the latter of their employed the said that the latter of their employed their employed of M. I this syndicate question was atisfy political rainers, and the conservative, has given a slight uy Cabinet, which supported the it, intended, probably to insure ation of the semi-Socialist law orkingmen's syndicates.

CRISPI CABINET TO REMAIN IN OFFICE.

buncement was received with prolonged ap-200 to increase the land tax had been abandoned, 250 that a commission composed of generals would appointed to study the questions of reforms and commiss in the army. These announcements were the cheered.

OSS REHAN TO VISIT SPAIN AND PORTUGAL Rome, June 14.—Augustin Daly and Miss Ada Rehan are in town. Miss Rehan will soon sail from Genoa for Gibraltar, where she will begin a the through Spain and Portugal. Later she will that the English lakes.

SWINDLED A NEWARK PAWNBROKER. London, June 14.-Two men, named Richards and tion this afternoon, charged with robbing Max straur, of New-Jersey, of \$250 by means of a consence game. The prisoners were remanded, pendiance game. The prisoners were remanded, pendiance game. The prisoners were remanded, the arrival of a deposition from Nagbaur, who sailed for the United States. It is probable at Nagbaur will have to return in order to secure to conviction of the sharpers.

Mr. Naghaur is a pawnbroker at No. 30 Academy.
Newark. He went to Europe several weeks ago,
at a returning on the steamer Havel. Naghaur
avel to do, and lately built a large house at No.
High-st., Newark.

FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS. e. Petersburg, June 14.—The Czar has caused the mance of a decree appointing a court of honor a regulate duciling in the army. The court is mposed of army officers, whose duty it is to decrease the army of the same of the army of the army of the army of the army in a court a challenge will be dismissed from the army in strace. Lawsuits arising out of ducis will not be smitted.

defined and the University of Cambridge will on June 28, confer the degree of L.L. D. apon optim Alfred T. Mahan, commander of the United the Cruiser Chicago.

london, June 14.—The liabilities of Robert Buch-has, the author and playwright, who has just been the fact of the fig. 100. His assets consist of a number of copyrights.

London, June 14.—The Countess of Aberdeen is aking a tour of the Province of Ulster, Ireland, in half of Irish home industries.

London, June 14.—In the House of Commons to-ay Sir Edward Grey said that Turkey had not soldered against the Anglo-Belgian agreement. Paris, June 14.—Gaston Richard, a seventeen-pari old Anarchist, was sentenced to-day to twenty imprisonment for having killed the restaurant the Crozet, in a cafe on the outskirts of Paris.

DUPUYS SMALL MAJORITY. FRANCE AND ITALY CONSENT. COREAN REBELLION PUT DOWN SILL'S STORY OF FRAUD.

WILL ACT WITH SPAIN TO AVERT CIVIL WAR IN MOROCCO.

GERMANY UNWILLING TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE AGREEMENT-FOUR MALCONTENT CHIEFS BEHEADED IN FEZ-FRANCE ANXIOUS

Madrid June 14.-The "Correspondencia" de España" says the Government has received favorable answers from France and Italy to the request that the Powers act in concert to avert civil war in Morocco

men sailed for Tangler to-day, having on board the cashler of the Spanish Treasury, who goes to Morocco to demand the first instalment of the indemnity due in accordance with the treaty concluded between General Martinez de Campos and the late Sultan Muley Hassan.

Paris, June 14.-It is stated on official authority that if the British squadron at Malta shall be ordered to proceed to Gibraltar the French fleet at Toulon will immediately follow. The "Gaulois" says that the Russian Mediteranean fleet will at once proceed to Algiers.

Toulon, June 14.—The French tronclads Admiral Duperré, Alger and Magenta have been directed to proceed to Algeeiras, Spain, for orders, If England reinforces her fleet at Gibraltar, these vessels will be attached to the French squadron in the same waters.

Berlin, June 14 .- The German Government, in consequence of the attitude of Spain in regard to a commercial treaty with Germany, will take no part in Spain's proposed concerted action of the Powers to avert war in Morocco. Should the in-terests of Germany in Morocco be threatened. Germany will seek the formation of an arrangement with France for their protection

Tangier, June 14.-Mulai Omar, Khalif of Fez. also aspires to the Sultanate.

London, June 14 .- A dispatch from Tangier to "The Central News" says:

Abdul Aziz invested the public square in Rabat on Tuesday with great military display. There was an imposing ceremony, the equivalent of a coronation. Four malcontent chiefs have been beheaded in Fez, and Abdul Aziz has abandoned his journey to that city. It is reported that Mahommed, the eldest son of Muley Hassan, has gone northward

says that Chancellor von Caprivi has informed the Spanish Government that Germany will take no action in Morocco without giving due notice

THE DUC D'ORLEANS BETROTHED. TO MARRY PRINCESS HENRIETTA, A DAUGHTER

OF THE COUNT OF FLANDERS. Paris, June 14.—The Duc d'Orleans, eldest son of

the Comte de Paris, is betrothed to Princesse Hen-rietta, daughter of the Count of Flanders, brother of King Leopold of Belgium.

The Duc d'Orleans was born on February 6, 1869. A few years ago he visited the United States with his father. His infatuation for Mme. Melba is well his lather. His infatuation for Ame. Since a very remembered, and as a result of it the prima donna's husband. Colonel Armstrong, brought an action, which, however, was soon dropped. Princess Henricita was born on November 39, 1870. She is the sister of Princess Josephine, who last month became the bride of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigma-

THEY WERE CROSSING FROM ACHILL TO THE TRISH MAINLAND WHEN THEIR BOAT CAP-

SIZED-SEVENTY-FIVE SAVED. Dublin, June 14 .- A boat containing 110 harvest-

ers, crossing from Achill to Westport, was capsized firms this morning and thirty-five of its occupants were present drowned. Many of the agricultural laborers on the island of Achill go to England every year to work in the harvest fields. The unfortunate party started for Westport this morning, intending to leave that

place for England to-morrow.

The craft on which they were making the passag

THE CHICAGO SAILS FOR ANTWERP. London, June 14.-The United States cruiser Chicago sailed to-day from Gravesend for Antwerp.

PASTEST TRIP OVER THE SOUTHERLY

Southampton, June 14.-The Hamburg-American Southampton, June 14—the Halling School steamship Normannia, which sailed from New-York for this port and Hamburg on June 7, clearing Samiy Hook Bar, according to the ship's log, at 11:03 a. m., passed the Needles at 3:41 o'clock this morning, having made the passage in six days, eleven hours and thirty-eight minutes. Her daily runs were 466, 476, 479, 482, 484, 470 and 302 miles.

Emil L. Bons, the general passenger agent of the line, said yesterday in regard to the passage: "Al-though this does not break the record, which is though this does not break the broak which is six days, ten hours and fifty-five minutes, it is the fastest trip on the southerly course, which is about 100 miles longer than the northerly course. Under the same conditions, the Normannia would have made the shorter trip in about six days and seven hours. Her hourly average of 20.16 miles is the best made on this route.

UNREST IN THE SOUTHERN CAUCASUS. Moscow, June 14.-The authorities have seized a large quantity of arms, amministics and ministic equipments hidden in a small village in the Southern Caucasus. The property had been stolen from time to time from the Government depots, and it is believed that the thieves were engaged in a plot to cause a rebellion. The peasants in the region are restive. The difficulty of transporting troops to that part of the country is great, and the Government proposes to overcome it by cutting a railway tunnel through the mountains of Caucasus.

NATIONALISTS INCENSED AT THE POPE. Cork, June 14.—The Pope has appointed Monsignor Browne to be bishop of the diocese of Cloyne (Queenstown). The appointment has greatly incensed the Nationalist party, who are furious at the rejection of Canon Keller, who was imprisoned for refusing to disclose the secrets of the "Plan of Campaign." Canon Keller was selected by the latty of the diocese for the bishopric, and his name was placed at the head of the approved list of candidates.

BRAZILIAN INSURGENT ARMY ROUTED. Rio Janeiro, June 14.-The report that the Govern ment troops have been defeated at Pelotas, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, is officially denied. It was the insurgent army, which was defeated, the Federal General, Machado, routing the insurgent Gomerchado and capturing his artillery, ammunition and horses.

Hong Kong, June 14.-Thousands of placards have been posted in the streets of Canton, giving notice that if the Governor of Hong Kong carries out his expressed intention of destroying the Chinese quarter in that city, the British settlement in Canton will be burned. The health authorities reported eighty-two deaths from the plague to-day.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY THE GENERAL troops at Charenton, five miles from Paris, this morning. He censured Lieutenant Schiffmaker for appearing in a slovenly uniform, and demanded his appearing in a slovenly uniform, and demanded his pistol for examination. Schiffmaker handed him the pistol, warning him that it was loaded. Edon, who has just recovered from a severe attack of neuralgia, is still rather deaf, and did not hear the Lieutenant's words. He handled the pistol carelessly, even after being warned again that it was loaded, and fingered the trigger while the pistol was pointed toward Schiffmaker. With an exclamation Schiffmaker knockel the pistol aside. It went off, and the ball entered Schiffmaker's stomach. The "Soir" says Schiffmaker is dying. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1894.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

IT ENDED SOON AFTER THE BALTIMORE THE ORIGINAL INFORMER BEFORE THE ARRIVED.

THANKS FOR THE TIMELY ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICAN WARSHIP.

Washington, June 14 .- A cable message dated to-day was received at the Corean Legation this morning direct from the Royal palace at Seoul, announcing the complete suppression of the rebellion, and showing the falsity of reports that the King had fled to Japan. The dispatch translated into English is as follows:

Rebels suppressed seen after arrival of Admiral Skerrett and his United States steamship, who protected both sides. All people in this country are now peaceful and happy. Thank all United States people.

Officials of the Legation at once communicated pression of the rebellion and the King's gratitude for the timely arrival of the Baltimore, which not only saved the lives of foreigners, but indirectly assisted the Government by the moral effect of the ship's presence at a critical juncture.

no longer in danger, as the alarming dispatches of the success of the rebels, purporting to come from Shanghai yesterday, caused much un-The State Department is satisfied from the

statements of the Corean representatives to-day that the insurrection is entirely ended. SEIZED THE GOODS BY FORCE.

SPEAKER EMERSON'S METHOD OF TEST-ING NEWFOUNDLAND REVENUE LAWS.

HE AND HIS COLLEAGUE TO BE ARRESTED BY THE GOVERNMENT-FURTHER TROUBLE EXPECTED - THREATS OF THE

WHITEWAY ORGAN. St. John's, N. F., June 14.-Speaker Emers the Legislative Assembly, accompanied by Mr. McGrath, his colleague in the representation of the Placentia district and late chairman of the Board of Works, to-day foreibly seized and car-

ried away from the wharf of Shea & Co., agents of the Allan Line, without paying duty, a bale of carpeting belonging to Emerson, which arrived here on the steamer Siberian yesterday. were accompanied by a mob of sympathizers who frightened the customs officers while Mc Grath attacked the solitary policeman present and prevented him from interfering. The Whitewayites assert that this was done to est the question whether the Government can

The authorities are chagrined that the sfringency of the revenue rules has been violated. They are now massing police at all points where ther attempts to break the rules are appresented. It is reported that a body of men was anded this morning from a warship, as it has seen openly threatened that more attempts will se made. 'The Telegram,' the Whiteway organ, dvises all importers to go to-morrow and do as Emerson did. It tells them that hundreds of people will be there to render help if necessary. Affidavits were sworn to this afternion by two Affidavits were sworn to firms against the Govern presented in court to-morrow.

AN AMENDMENT RELATING TO PROPERTY HISLD ABROAD OFFOSED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN

THE COMMONS AND WITHDRAWN.

London, June 14 - The House of Commons de across Clew Bay was a one-master fishing boat, of London, June 14. The House of Communs defifteen tons, known along the coast as a hooker. bated this evening the estate duties as proposed About a mile from Westport the skipper tried to
jib about, when a strong gust of wind struck the
boat, capsizing it. Most of the passengers were
entangled in the sails, cordings and deck gest immultistic after the booker went over and probably lar exemptions in the converse case. Sir George rebutted the contention of Sir William Harsourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that taking property

MR. MORTON NON-COMMITTAL THE EX-VICE-PRESIDENT DECLINES TO SAY WHETHER OR NOT HE DESIRES THE

London, June 14 - A representative of the United Press to-day asked ex-Vice-President, Levi P. Mor-ton if he would be a candidate for Governor of the

swered: "I will not say anything on the subject at present. I may say something later before I leave Landon," adding, "When is the convention to be held?"
The reporter then asked Mr. Morton if he would run if his party demanded it. To this question Mr. Morton would not make a direct answer, but he gave the impression that he would obey the party demands. Mr. Morton said he would remain in London a fortnight longer, and then join his family on the Continent, returning to New-York in Au-

LOSS BY THE PANAMA FIRE \$3,000,000. THREE HUNDRED BUILDINGS BURNED AND

Panama, June 14.—The greatest calamity which has ever befallen this city was yesterday's fire. At 2 o'clock this morning the flames were subdued, after having destroyed over three hundred buildings in the most thickly populated part of the city. The loss of property amounts to nearly \$3,000,000. The third of the area of the city is devastated.

Two persons were killed, and thirty or forty were

Two persons were killed, and thirly of forty were severely injured while the fire was in progress. Seven large blocks were destroyed. Relief committees have been organized to assist the 5,000 destitute and homeless. An appeal will be made to the charitable people of the United States Mr. Andrews, of New-York, has been chosen to receive the contributions. The garrison, the foreigners, and most of the citizens worked heroically during the fire. Rain has failen since morning, quenching the fire in the smouldering ruins. FOR STARTING AN ITALO-GERMAN BANK.

Milan, June II.—Delegates representing the German, Dresden and Darmstadt banks, the Disconto Rank of Berlin, the Berlin Handelsbank and the banking house of Eleichroders will hold a conference here to-day with a number of Italian financiers with the object of establishing an Italo-German bank. The spirit monopoly lease will also be signed. SLOW WORK GETTING A JURY FOR SHEA.

ARMOR PLATE COMMITTEE,

THE KING HAS NOT FLED-HE SENDS HIS HE TELLS OF FALSE REPORTS, RECORDS CHANGED AND BOOKS DESTROYED-

> OF HONEST WORK. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.

Washington, June 14.-Before the sub-committee of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Mrs. W. F. Wilkinson, of this city, moved out Representatives to-day Charles E. Sill, formerly an employe of the Carnegie Steel Company, rehearsed the testimony which he gave to the authorities of the Navy Department last year in regard to the for a time held a confidential clerkship in the office of one of the superintendents in the armor-plate department of the Carnegie works, which enabled him to obtain and preserve certain incriminating records to the State Department the news of the sup- which he had been ordered to destroy, and these were spread before the sub-committee to-day, as they were before the Secretary of the Navy months

especial interest, and if they should be firmly established by further investigation, the consequences for Acting Secretary Uhl was gratified to learn at least the inferences to be drawn therefrom) that the Americans, including Minister Sill, were might be the reverse of pleasant to the Administration. In the first place, it would appear that the Secretary of the Navy was warned as early as June or July of last year of the frauds in the manufacture of armor plate at the Carnegie works Long after that, however, armor plate manufactured at those works continued to be accepted without any change in the methods and details of inspecion, and plates manufactured by the Carnegi inder suspicion, were put in position on the new vessels of the Navy.

In the second place, it appears that there was an

sterval of only two or three weeks of honest dealng after September 16, 1893, before the fraudulenpractices were resumed, so that they were actually full operation when the Sampson Board mad-Carnegle Company of his decision, from which Mr. 'arnegie appealed to President Cleveland and obained a remission of one-third of the fine assess and a limitation of the period of manufacture to which it should apply. Of course, testimony may be found to overthrow both these propositions, but that such will be the case does not now appear probable.

ORDERED TO MAKE FALSE RECORDS. Sill was checking clerk in the 119-inch mill, of bors until this evening. which Mr. Cory was superintendent for about two months, weighing clerk for a like period and steel Cramer Hill, having moved there from Trenton report for the Government inspector, in red ink.
This was done by direction of Cline.

In many cases Cline changed the dates of work inspector. If this had not been done the inspector would have known that something was wrong, as it would have been impossible properly to treat the number of plates treated. He knew that he was keeping false records, and doing so to deceive the

and maltreated both himself and Craig. They disussed the matter and decided to inform. They did no know at first that there was any money to be and three children comprised the entire family made out of it. The first attorne, they consulted or the matter said they were fool:

Mr. Talbott acked who first suggested that they

Mr. Sill could not say. He and Craig had asked for protection. They knew that they would lose their places and wanted the Government to protect them in some way. Their attorney finally demanded in per cent of the fine. He received about \$6,000

in the armor shops. They were paid by the hour, day or month, and received the same money for working one pound of steel as they did for Loo pounds. The benefits of the fraud went to the superintendents.

Mr. Sill had seen one sponson plate plugged, and

lar exemptions in the rebutted the contention of Sir William Harbourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that taking property held in the colonies did not interfere with the colonies autonomous rights. He argued that such taxation was likely to cause friction and eventually retaliation.

The difference between the real and "fake" time was also plugged.

The difference between the real and "fake" time in heating and oil tempering was from ten minutes to four or five hours; in oil bath, from ten minutes to five or six hours, and in annealing from ten to five or six hours. This was done in minutes to eight or ten hours.

retaliation.

Robert T. Reld. Solicitor-General, defended the Budget for the Government. He said that Sir William Harcourt was about to confer with the colonial agents concerning the estate duties, and he appealed to the House not to press the matter further at present. The question was a mixed one, of both law and expediency, and might better be discussed after the conference.

Henry Fowler, Secretary of State for India, said he did not doubt that the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the colonial agents would reach an agreement. At all events, the question brought up by the honorable member for Idverpool could be discussed fully in the report stage.

The proposed amendment was then withdrawn. At the afternoon session James F. Hogan asked the Government if, in view of the williampless of the expenses of the effecte of the Empire, it was not unjust to impose an estate fux upon them. Sir William Harcourt said Mr. Hogan, squestion, was founded upon a mistaken idea. The imposition of death duttes had nothing to do with the receipt of money from the colonies for National defence. The matter of Impusing the duty, he said, was not a case for particular exemption.

picton, he got sick leave. When he returned he from the reports of the heaters. The books were destroyed after the Frick letter was published, Just after Mr. Frick heard of the trregularities Mr. Frick did not visit the works often, he was probably there doesn't mes in two years. He had never seen Frick Inspect the books. Hansleker had come seen Frick Inspect the books. Hansleker had called for a books. On one occasion Hunsleker had called for a report of the treatment of plates. He csills had report of the treatment of plates. He csills had started to make it, but Cline had taken the books from him and said that he would make it himself, Cline had probably destroyed the books as soon as he learned that an investigation was going on.

When asked how Cline learned of the investigation, he replied that it was probably through charles craig. Craig went to Hunsleker and told him what was going on, and offered to sell out cheap. Craig did this after coming to Washington as an informer. He was trying to "work" both the company and the Government. Craig had received his share of the fewerd from the Government. In an interview with him Secretary Herbert said that the mails of the Government officers were being tampered with. He (Sill) could give no information on the subject. He expressed the opinion that if the inspectors had made a careful inspection they certainly would have discovered that the amount of work turned out in twenty-four hours could not have been properly done in fifty hours.

After September 16 last the work had been done properly for about two weeks—certainly not more than three weeks. At the expiration of this time the old practices were resumed. He knew this, as he worked as an assistant heater.

CHANGED RECORDS EXHIBITED.

At the request of Mr. Cummings, Mr. Sill referred

to his books and showed how the records had been changed by Cline. He gave the numbers of many plates and showed how the record was changed. plates and showed how the record was changed. He would report that a plate hall been heated for annealing twenty minutes, heated for tempering so long, and in the plt twelve hours. Cline had changed the annealing time to one hour and twenty minutes, increased the time of heating for tempering, and changed the time in the plt from twelve to twenty-four hours. Similar frauds were practised in the case of almost every plate. This character of fraud had also been practised in the manufacture of boits. The records which he presented were in his or other employes handwriting, and the changes were in the handwriting of Cline. These records were in the handwriting of Cline. These records were to be destroyed as soon as the report for the inspector had been made. He also had the daybook, in which the correct record was kept, and, with Mr. Cummings, the two records were compared and the fraudulent changes shown.

After comparing the records of a great number of plates, the committee adjourned until to-morrow, when Mr. Sill will be further examined. in the Shea murder trial since yesterday morning.

Many jurors have been examined, but there have been no more sworn. The number in the box is nine. The prosecution has seven peremptory challenges left, while the defence has four. The second extra panel is more than half exhausted.

TWO WOMEN FATALLY BURNED

THEIR DRESSES CAUGHT FIRE.

DISTRESSING DEATH OF MRS. W. F. WILKINSON. WHO RECENTLY MOVED FROM THIS CITY TO EAST ORANGE-A WIDOW IN JERSEY

CITY SETS HER DRESS ON FIRE WHILE LIGHTING A PIPE.

A fatal burning accident occurred in East Orange, N. J., yesterday afternoon, Mr. and to East Orange about a week ago and rented the house, No. 53 Halsted-st., for the summer, Yesterday Mr. Wilkinson came to this city in the afternoon to meet his daughter on her way home from boarding school. Mrs. Wilkinson was alone in the lower part of the house.

In some unknown way, presumably in striking a match, Mrs. Wilkinson set fire to her clothes. She rushed screaming out of the house on the piazza enveloped in flames. The coachman rushed to her assistance, and selzing a rug from the floor wrapped it around her and succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until she was fatally burned. Her hair was gone and her face, neck and chest so terribly burned that the flesh was almost literally charred. Dr. T. N. Gray and Dr. W. A. Wakeley were called in and did all that could be done. She died about a o'clock while unconscious. Mr. Wilkinson and his daughter are nearly crazed with grief.

Elizabeth Lane, a wildow, aged seventy, of No. ing a match, Mrs. Wilkinson set fire to her his daughter are nearly crazed with grief.
Elizabeth Lane, a widow, aged seventy, of No.
20 Ash.st., Jersey City, set fire to her dress last
night while lighting a pipe, and was burned to
death before aid could be given by her family.

FOUR MURDERS AND SUICIDE.

JOHN KAUFFMANN'S SHOCKING CRIME CAUSED BY DESPONDENCY.

HE KILS HIS WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN AND THEN HANGS HIMSELF-POVERTY DROVE HIM TO THE DEED.

Camden, N. J., June 14.-A quintuple tragedy to-night startled Cramer Hill, a suburb of this city. John Kauffmann, a Bavarian, fifty years of age, cut the throats of his wife, Rosina, and his three children, twin boys, aged five years, and an infant, a month old, then hanged himself. The crime must have been committed between 6 a, m. yesterday and the same hour this morning, but it was not discovered by the neigh-

pany and went to work for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, but returned just before the strike in April, 1832, and remained until October, 1833. He He is thought to have committed the deed out of left the company the second time because he was sheer despondency. He rented one-half of a left the company the second time because he was sheer despondency. The reaction of a unjustly treated. He kept records and made reports for the superintendent and Government inoccupied. No sign of life was visible about the spector. He made two reports, one, of the actual work, for Cline, in black ink; and the other, the

delivered by a baker.

The fact that the delivered by a baker.

The fact that the shutters remained closed all yesterday and to-day excited the suspictors of Frank Hartman, and he communicated his fears to Justice of the Peace Schmidt. The latter went to the house this evening, and pulling open the shutters saw in the dim light the body of Kauffmann hanging by the neck between the double doors on the first floor front room. Further investigation showed the body of Mes Kauffmann on a bed in the middle room of the first floor, clasping her dead infant in her arms. Upstairs in another room were found the bodies of the five-year-old twin boys, with their throats cut from ear to ear. The husband, wife and three children comprised the entire family

JUDGE PHELPS SINKING.

HIS PHYSICIANS LAST EVENING FEARED THAT HE COULD NOT LIVE LONGER THAN

6 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING. Late last night Dr. Currie, who has been attend ng William Walter Pheips, said that he expected to be summoned to the bedside of his patient at minight. The physician added that his patient had been kept alive in the morning only by the use of powerful stimulants. He did not believe that I Judge Phelps could live beyond 6 o'clock this morning. Shellield Phelps, the youngest son of the ex-Minister, was on a revenue cutter in the harborinat night awaiting the arrival of the steamer last night awaiting the arrival of the steamer Columbia, with the Baroness von Hottenberg, his day. Her passengers were transferred to the

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER THROWN OUT.

A COLLISION AND RUNAWAY ACCIDENT IN ST

Mrs. William S. Phillips and her daughter, Mrs. Belle Benton, both of No. 207 West One-hundrel-and-thirty-sixth-al., were thrown from their carand-thirty-sixth-sl., were thrown from their carriage occupied by Mrs. J. S. Haskins and her two
daughters, of Fordham. The accident occurred
while the drivers of both vehicles were trying to
avoid collisions with other carriages at One-hundredand-fity-fifth-st, and St. Nicholas-ave, where there
is a steep full. The pole of the Haskins carriage
is a steep full. The pole of the Haskins carriage
struck the ather carriage and overturned it, throwsing Mrs. Phillips and her daughter to the street,
Mrs. Phillips and her daughter to the street,
Mrs. Phillips and sera the daughter were slightly
other carriage was stopped by a policeman.
Mrs. Phillips and her daughter were slightly
bruised and scratched, and were taken home in a
cal. Mrs. Benton is the wife of a wed-known
Worthest, drygoods merchant.

UNABLE TO STEAL A TRAIN. THE PLIGHT OF A CONCEPTE GANG AT JULES. BURG, COL NEARLY 200 "INDUSTRIALS"

Julesburg, Col., June 11.—The 500 Coxeyltes made another attempt to get out of the city this morning, but it resulted in failure. They seized a Union Pacific engine, and proceeded to make up a train, but the locomotive was accidentally run into an open switch and disched. The "army" then decided to self-charge in a page 1511. train back until fifty armed deputies arrived on a special train from Denver to escort it through. Citizens are trying to get the "army" out of the city in waxons, but some of them do not want to ge. Freight trains are going through without stopping, and all passenger and small trains are guarded by sheriffs; posses and United States marshals. Provisions are getting low. Everybody in towa is armed, fearing an attack on the stores.

Omaha, June 11. Three

gotting low. Everybody in town is armed, rearing an attack on the stores.

Omaha, June 14.—Three companies of the 24 Infantry, U. S. A., are held at Fort Omaha, waiting orders to proceed to Julesburg.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 14.—Judge Ross, of the United States Circuit Court, has sentenced to imprisonment for four months each in the county jail 170 "Industrials" who stole an Atlantic and Facine train at Baestow last week.

Leavenworth, Kam., June 14.—The three leaders of the band of Coxeytes, "Captain" Raiston, "Color Sergeant" Frank E. Woods, and "Commissary" E. D. Hart, who selzed a Union Facific train at Watkins, Col., and were caucht at Ellis, Kan., were yesterday adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Judge Thomas, of the Federal Court, for interfering with trains on a road in the hands of a receiver.

"CAPTAIN" SWEETLAND IN THE TOMBS. the Twenty-third Ward, on April 28, at the head of sixty Coxeyites, on their way to Washington, was on the calendar yesterday for trial before Judge Martine, in Part I, in the General Sessions. Judge Martine said there was no reason why the case should be tried in the General Sessions. Sweetland's lawyer, H. B. Sallsbury, however, insisted that the trial should be in the General Sessions.

"Well," said Judge Martine, "the trial will be postponed until the September term."

Sweetland, David Rosseau, his bondsman, and Sallsbury went out into the corridor to talk over the situation.

"Do you care to go to the Tombs?" said Rosseau to Sweetland.

"I don't care," replied Sweetland cheerfully. "If the courts won't try me, then the county can pay for my support."

Raseau went into the courtroom and stood at the bar. "Your Honor," he said, "it's evident that the Court does not infend to try Sweetland. So I'll let the county support him." Judge Martine's gaveifell with a bang. "The heard enough," he said, Rosseau walked out of the courtroom. Sweetland was taken to the Tombs by Deputy Sheriff Brown. The amount of the bond was \$300. ment for unlawfully parading in the Hoston Road, in the Twenty-third Ward, on April 28, at the head of sixty Coxeyites, on their way to Washington, was on the calendar yesterday for trial before Judge Martine, in Part I, in the General Sessions. Judge

"GREEN-GOODS" MEN TAXED

SWINDLERS WELL PROTECTED

NEW LINE OF INQUIRY OPENED BY THE LEXOW COMMITTEE.

A NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL TELLS HOW HE PLIES HIS VICTIMS WITH IMPUNITY IN THE FACE

> CRIME CAN BE BOUGHT-CAPTAIN KILLILEA'S NAME BROUGHT IN.

The Lexow Committee opened up an entirely new line of inquiry vesterday on the subject of police protection to the "green-goods" business. The principal witness of the day was George Appo, a half-breed Chinaman, son of Quimbo Appo, who is serving a life sentence in Sing Sing for murder. George Appo is thirty-six years old, and he has been a criminal from his early youth, having spent much of his time in prison. His principal occupations have been picking pockets and "steering guys" for green-goods swindlers. As a pickpocket he had to look out for himself, but as a "green-goods "steerer" he engreen-goods swindlers.

Appo's story caused a sensation even in the courtroom, where stories of crime and bribery are everyday occurrences. His long career of crime and his association with criminals have made him an expert upon such subjects. He proved to be a mine of information, and he answered the questions put to him with convincing frankness and wealth of details. He said that New-York was the only city in this country where police protection could be bought for greengoods swindlers.

The green-goods business, Appo said, was The green-goods business, Appo said, was mostly in the hands of James McNally and Frederick Hadlick. These two men managed rival concerns and were known as the "backers." Both had police protection. Most of the business was done in the First Precinct, because the ferries were near at hand, over which most of the "guys." or victims, came from the country. Circulars were sent out and arrangements made to meet the victims and swindle them here. The backers had agents in the telegraph offices and in the postoffice, who were paid to see that circulars and messages were properly delivered. Men called "steerers" were employed to except the victims to the "offices." These steerers were well-known to the police. Appo himself was well known to them. They escorted their victims under the eyes of the police with impunity. The

well-known to the police. Appo himself was well known to them. They escorted their victims under the eyes of the police with impunity. The backers guaranteed protection to those in their employ and held back a percentage of each man's pay for the purpose of paying the police. Appo said that McNaily had been in the green-goods business in this city for eight years, and had never been arrested.

Two keepers of disorderly houses in the Tenderioin precinct were also put on the stand. Evelvn Bell, the keeper of a notorious place in West Thirty-sixth-st., said that she had been paying money to ward men for ten years in instalments of the every three months. She could remember the name of only one ward man, Burns. Maude Harvey, the other Tenderloin witness, was recalcitrant. She denied that she had paid money to the police. She admitted that she had been taken before Police Justice Grady once on a charge of keeping a disorderly house and had confessed her guilf. Yet Justice Grady she had been taken before an disorderly house once on a charge of keeping a disorderly house and had confessed her guilt. Yet Justice Grady discharged her without punishment. She said the police had no terrors for her. She had closed her house on account of the present in-

(For details of the examination of witnesses, see page 11.)

EZETA'S CHARTERED STEAMERS.

PARTICULARS OF THE DOWNFALL AND FLIGHT

OF THE SALVADORAN PRESIDENT. San Francisco, June 14 (Special) .- By the Colima, which arrived this morning from Panama, news came that President Ezeta had had the Hamburg steamer Valeria chartered just before his downfall, carrying troops and arms along the coast between La Union and La de Guatemala. Ezeta chartered her at \$2,000 at day. Her passengers were transferred to the colima and taken by the latter to San Jose do Guatemala. The Colima was delayed in Acajutla two days as no men were there to load the vessels. All the launch men, stevedores and workmen were drafted into Ezeta's army and started on a march for Sunta Ana, about seventy miles distant. This was the case in La Union and La Libertad also. Ezeta's coin and jewelry were put on the Lavinia under cover of darkness on the night of May 23, while the Colima was still at Acajutla, and it is believed that the Lavinia is the vessel in which the deposed President sailed.

HOW THOMPSON WAS ELECTED.

CONTINUING THE INVESTIGATION INTO GLOUCES

Camden, N. J., June 14.—The Thompson investigating committee continued its slittings to-day. The Rev. Mr. Morris, paster of the Gloucester Methodist Church, swore that an election officer told him on the morning after election that in his district the voters did not go into the booths, as required by law, but simply formed in line and deposited their bollots. He said tokers and envelopes were thown around the racetrack on Election Day, and was proceeding to tell other matters when Judge Rankin, one of Thompson's counsel, interrupted to ask if he thought such things possible in a Christian community. The witness replied:

"I think almost anything possible in Gloucester."
D. Cooper Brick saw colored men being led into the polinis-place by racetrack men, He spoke to one of the Republican judges and asked if such things were allowable. He was told that "everything went." He saw a man from Philadelphia vote.

Lewis Jerome, another witness, was asked what

things were allowable. He was four that the control of the control

THE TELLER IS DEAD.

AND THE BANK HAS A SHORTAGE OF \$10,000 FOR

Albany, June 14 .- Charles M. Preston, Superinndent of Banks, gave out the following statement

PRICE THREE CENTS.